

Trial Examination 2016

## VCE Specialist Mathematics Units 3&4

Written Examination 1

### Question and Answer Booklet

Reading time: 15 minutes

Writing time: 1 hour

Student's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Structure of Booklet

<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
9	9	40

Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.

Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: any technology (calculators or software), notes of any kind, blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.

#### Materials supplied

Question and answer booklet of 8 pages.

Formula sheet.

Working space is provided throughout the booklet.

#### Instructions

Write your **name** and your **teacher's name** in the space provided above on this page.

Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this booklet are **not** drawn to scale.

All written responses must be in English.

**Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.**

Students are advised that this is a trial examination only and cannot in any way guarantee the content or the format of the 2016 VCE Specialist Mathematics Units 3&4 Written Examination 1.

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**Instructions**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Unless otherwise specified, an **exact** answer is required to a question.

In questions where more than one mark is available, appropriate working **must** be shown.

Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this booklet are **not** drawn to scale.

Take the **acceleration due to gravity** to have magnitude  $g \text{ m/s}^2$ , where  $g = 9.8$ .

**Question 1** (2 marks)

Find the value of  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sec^2(x)}{1 + \tan(x)} dx$ .

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**Question 2** (3 marks)

The position vector of a particle of mass 0.25 kg at time  $t$  seconds,  $t \geq 0$ , is given by

$$\underline{r}(t) = (t^4 - 2t^2)\underline{i} + (4t^3 - t^4)\underline{j}.$$

- a. Find an expression for the momentum  $\underline{p}$  of the particle at time  $t$ . 1 mark

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- b. A force  $\underline{F}$  acts on the particle at time  $t$ .  
Find when  $\underline{F}$  acts in the direction of unit vector  $\underline{j}$ . 2 marks

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**Question 3** (3 marks)

Solve the equation  $\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 4\pi$ .

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**Question 4** (6 marks)

Consider  $P(z) = z^3 + z^2 + bz + 12$ ,  $b \in R$ ,  $z \in C$ .

- a.** Given that  $P(1 - \sqrt{3}i) = 0$ , solve the equation  $P(z) = 0$ . 3 marks

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- b.** Find the smallest positive integer,  $k$ , such that  $(1 - \sqrt{3}i)^k \in R$  and, for this value of  $k$ , state the value of  $(1 - \sqrt{3}i)^k$ . 3 marks

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**Question 5** (4 marks)

The study scores of a large population of Victorian Specialist Mathematics students have a mean of 30 and a standard deviation of 7. A random sample of 100 students is to be selected from the population. The sample mean is denoted by  $\bar{X}$ .

- a. State the mean of  $\bar{X}$ . 1 mark

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- b. Find the standard deviation of  $\bar{X}$ . 1 mark

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- c. The sample size is now increased by a factor of 4.  
Determine how the mean of  $\bar{X}$  and the standard deviation of  $\bar{X}$  would change as a result of this increase in sample size. 2 marks

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**Question 6** (3 marks)

If  $y = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)$ ,  $x > 2$ , show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{x\sqrt{x^2 - 4}}$ .

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**Question 7** (9 marks)

The acceleration of a particle moving in the  $x$ - $y$  plane is  $-g\mathbf{j}$ . At time  $t = 0$ , the particle leaves the point with position  $\mathbf{r}(0) = h\mathbf{j}$  with velocity  $\dot{\mathbf{r}}(0) = V\cos(\theta)\mathbf{i} + V\sin(\theta)\mathbf{j}$ .

- a.** Show that the particle's position vector at time  $t$  is given by

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = V\cos(\theta)t\mathbf{i} + \left( V\sin(\theta)t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 + h \right)\mathbf{j}. \quad 4 \text{ marks}$$

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- b.** Show that the particle's path is given by  $y = h + \tan(\theta)x - \frac{g\sec^2(\theta)}{2V^2}x^2$ . 2 marks

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When a projectile is fired horizontally with a speed of  $U$  m/s from the top of a cliff of height  $h$  metres above sea level, the projectile hits a stationary target in the water. In addition, if the projectile is fired from the same position with a speed of  $U$  m/s, but with an angle of elevation of  $\tan^{-1}(3)$ , the projectile also hits the target.

- c. Find, in terms of  $U$  and  $g$ , an expression for the horizontal distance,  $x$  metres, travelled by the projectile.

3 marks

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**Question 8** (3 marks)

Show that the vectors  $\underline{a} = \underline{i} + 2\underline{j}$ ,  $\underline{b} = -\underline{i} + 5\underline{k}$  and  $\underline{c} = \underline{i} + 6\underline{j} + 10\underline{k}$  are linearly dependent.

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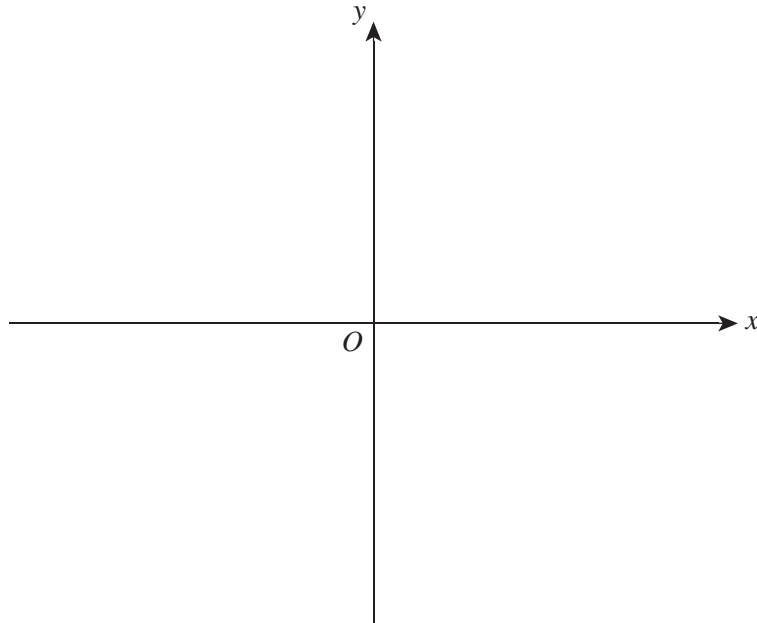
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**Question 9** (7 marks)

The curve  $C$  has equation  $y = \frac{x^2}{x-2}$ .

- a.** On the set of axes below, sketch  $C$ , labelling the equations of any asymptotes and the coordinates of any axial intercepts and turning points.

4 marks



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- b.** Hence, find the set of values for  $p$  such that the equation  $x^2 = p(x^2 - 4)$  has no real roots. 3 marks

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**END OF QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET**